



BULLETIN NO. 38

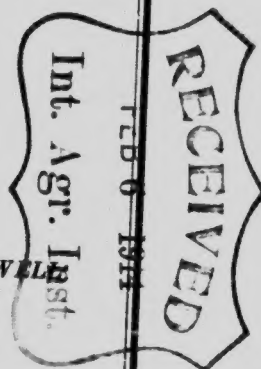
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
Statistics Branch, Department of Agriculture

ACREAGE AND YIELDS OF THE GRAIN CROPS OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN FOR 1913

PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF THE HON. W. R. MOTHERWELL
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

STATISTICS BRANCH.

This bulletin contains, in addition to some other data, a statement of the acreage and yield of the principal grain crops of the province for the year 1913, compiled from returns made to the department by its regular staff of crop correspondents.

THOMAS CROMIE,
Secretary.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN,
October 30, 1913.

ACREAGE AND YIELDS OF THE GRAIN CROPS OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN FOR 1913

A CROP REVIEW OF 1913.

Although the spring opened fairly early there was a good deal of cold and cloudy weather which delayed germination of the seed, and it was not until well on in April that matters improved. Most districts reported that the land was cold and that there was too much moisture in the surface soil, but warm weather and drying winds soon put a better complexion on affairs, and by the end of April conditions were reported as very good in almost every part of the province.

On May 6, 90 per cent. of the wheat crop was in the ground, and this good progress allowed more ploughing to be done so that there was less seed than usual put in on stubble, without previous preparation. Matters were behindhand in the north-east and along the Outlook branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway on account of the slow disappearance of a heavy covering of snow.

Wheat seeding was completed on May 10, or about the same date as last year, and the close of the month was marked by beautiful warm weather and ideal conditions.

On June 5 all crops were reported to be making good progress although they were not quite so far advanced as at the same date in 1912. Ninety per cent. of the oats, 77 per cent. of the flax and 80 per cent. of the barley was seeded. Prospects were very promising at this date, and although a few districts wanted rain, there were many good local showers, alternating with bright warm weather.

For about ten days in the middle of June the weather was hot and dry, and a repetition of the June drought of last year was feared. However, about the seventeenth the weather broke and beautiful and welcome rains were general throughout the province. No damage from any cause had been reported up to the twenty-sixth and all crops were making a good showing.

Up to July 7 the crop reports continued favourable, though grain grown on last year's stubble was reported thin and rather short in some districts. The wheat, looking strong and healthy, averaged from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height, and up to 5 per cent. was in the shot blade.

For a fortnight previous to August 5 the weather was excellent and crops improved very rapidly. Local hail storms did some damage, but with this exception everything was favourable, and it was estimated that the average yield would be higher than that of last year.

On August 19 it was reported that cutting was general over about one-third of the province. It was found that a certain amount of the crops on stubble and spring ploughing were quite light, and these were damaged by a few days of extreme heat which occurred in the beginning of the month. Over about two-thirds of the province the crop

on the whole promised to give rather more than the average yield, with summerfallows exceptionally good, and second crops after fallow from medium to light. There were many local hail storms, but no damage was done by frost or rust. All parts of the province were calling for harvest help and the excursions from the east began to arrive.

On September 4 many points reported that all the wheat was in the stook. Sixty per cent. of the oats and 75 per cent. of the barley was cut. Ideal harvest weather, warm and dry with occasional showers, was general throughout the province, which rapidly filled the backward grain. There were slight frosts on the first and second, but no harm was done. The labour question was not so acute, though many men were wanted for the threshing.

Cutting was generally completed and threshing started early in the third week of September. The crops matured in splendid condition, having escaped practically all damage. Threshing and inspection returns showed that almost the entire wheat crop was within the contract grades, and by the end of October 75 per cent. of the crop was threshed. Rain and snow at intervals between the fourth and the twentieth delayed operations, but beyond a slight bleaching and a possible lowering of grade from this cause there was little other damage done.

When the first snow flurry came many of the harvesters from the east stopped work, and some outfits, already shorthanded, were unable to continue threshing. However, a favourable fall permitted better progress than was possible in 1912 when there were several thousand more harvesters in the field. According to the returns of the Bureau of Labour, out of a total of 18,120 labourers who came west this year, Saskatchewan secured 12,772 as against 15,065 last year. In contradistinction to the previous year the demand for labour at harvest was not so great, and in consequence the rate of wages fell below the very high records of 1911 and 1912, so that although grain prices are below those of the previous two years, it is possible that owing to the higher grade crop and the quicker and more economic handling, the farmers this year will find themselves in as good, if not better, financial position than at the end of 1912.

ACREAGE AND YIELD OF 1913 CROP.

There are slight decreases in yield per acre of the four principal grain crops this year, the increases in total production being due to the greater acreage under crop.

The acreage under wheat this year was 5,760,249, an increase of 376,157 acres or 6.5 per cent. over 1912. Of the total production there is an increase of 5,201,705 bushels or 4.8 per cent.

The acreage of oats shows an increase of 216,630 or 8.9 per cent. as against 10.45 per cent. in 1912. The total increase in production is 2,600,488 bushels or 2.40 per cent.

Barley shows the greatest percentage of increase of any crop, namely: 14.9 as against 9.04 the previous year. Barley has gained in favour for several reasons. It was, perhaps, the best paying crop last year; a larger quantity is being used for feeding purposes; and also, it is an excellent cleaning crop, being especially helpful in ridding the land of wild oats.

The increase in the year's acreage over that of 1912 is 40,038. The total yield is 9,279,263 or 959,679 bushels over the 1912 crop. This is an increase of 11.5 per cent.

The chief reason for the reduction in the acreage sown to flax this year may be found in the poor prices that prevailed the previous year, together with the high cost of threshing. The decrease is 144,514 acres or 13 per cent. This, together with a slight decrease in the average yield, accounts for the decrease of two and a half million bushels.

The crop acreages and yields are set out in full detail in the following table.

WHEAT.

District	1913			1912		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels
1. South Eastern...	1,664,172	17.0	29,290,924	1,615,701	18.0	29,082,618
2. South Central...	940,979	22.0	20,701,538	777,669	23.0	17,886,387
3. South Western...	340,094	17.0	5,781,598	261,611	21.7	5,676,958
4. East Central...	370,468	22.0	8,150,296	385,905	19.0	7,332,195
5. Central.....	1,502,343	20.0	30,046,920	1,472,889	19.7	29,015,907
6. West Central...	563,286	18.0	10,139,148	485,592	21.5	10,440,227
7. North Eastern...	26,841	25.0	671,025	28,555	23.4	668,185
8. North Central...	182,232	23.0	4,191,336	173,555	22.5	3,904,985
9. North Western...	169,831	20.0	3,396,620	182,615	17.3	3,159,238
Province.....	5,760,249	19.5	112,369,405	5,384,092	19.9	107,167,700

OATS.

District	1913			1912		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels
1. South Eastern...	678,142	36.0	24,413,112	645,850	41.3	26,673,605
2. South Central...	379,492	43.0	16,318,156	327,149	51.1	16,717,313
3. South Western...	114,144	35.0	3,995,040	93,561	45.2	4,228,957
4. East Central...	530,572	48.0	25,467,456	505,307	40.4	20,414,400
5. Central.....	488,673	41.0	20,035,593	456,704	45.1	20,597,350
6. West Central...	192,156	40.0	7,686,240	167,093	49.4	8,254,393
7. North Eastern...	51,600	52.0	2,683,200	44,483	48.7	2,166,320
8. North Central...	110,351	49.0	5,407,199	101,240	46.2	4,677,288
9. North Western...	93,432	45.0	4,204,440	80,545	48.3	3,890,322
Province.....	2,638,562	41.7	110,210,436	2,421,932	44.4	107,619,948

BARLEY.

District	1913			1912		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels
1. South Eastern...	101,457	28.0	2,840,776	88,224	31.1	2,743,766
2. South Central...	16,730	31.0	518,630	13,942	32.7	455,902
3. South Western...	9,503	27.0	256,581	7,310	28.1	205,411
4. East Central...	72,826	31.0	2,257,606	67,432	29.0	1,955,528
5. Central...	51,826	31.0	1,606,606	45,462	32.5	1,477,514
6. West Central...	13,740	30.0	412,200	8,865	35.0	310,275
7. North Eastern...	11,093	34.0	377,162	8,875	34.0	301,750
8. North Central...	19,636	34.0	667,624	18,015	31.4	565,669
9. North Western...	10,366	33.0	342,078	9,014	33.7	303,760
Province.....	307,177	30.2	9,279,263	267,139	31.1	8,319,584

FLAX.

District	1913			1912		
	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels	Crop Area (Acres)	Yield per Acre	Total Yield in Bushels
1. South Eastern...	262,343	12.0	3,148,116	336,338	11.6	3,901,516
2. South Central...	310,410	12.0	3,724,920	344,901	13.9	4,794,123
3. South Western...	41,622	12.0	499,464	50,147	11.6	581,701
4. East Central...	24,420	13.0	317,460	30,526	12.7	387,676
5. Central...	135,983	12.0	1,631,796	159,981	12.6	2,015,760
6. West Central...	179,099	12.0	2,149,188	176,349	13.1	2,310,171
7. North Eastern...	4,318	12.0	51,816	4,318	12.3	53,109
8. North Central...	4,146	19.0	78,774	4,146	16.0	66,336
9. North Western...	4,796	11.0	52,746	4,945	12.3	60,822
Province.....	967,137	12.0	11,654,280	1,111,651	12.7	14,171,214

DATES of Wheat Seeding Operations.

District	First seeding 1913	First seeding 1912	Seeding was general, 1913	Seeding was general, 1912
1. South Eastern...	April 7	March 28	April 16	April 16
2. South Central...	April 4	April 1	April 15	April 18
3. South Western...	April 6	March 28	April 15	April 17
4. East Central...	April 12	April 5	April 24	April 28
5. Central...	April 10	April 1	April 19	April 16
6. West Central...	April 9	April 1	April 17	April 15
7. North Eastern...	April 16	April 5	April 24	April 23
8. North Central...	April 17	April 4	April 27	April 23
9. North Western...	April 8	April 2	April 19	April 17
Province.....	April 4	March 28	April 19	April 17

AVERAGE DATE of Completion of Seeding.

District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
1. S. Eastern...	May 12	May 14	May 30	May 30	June 1	June 8	May 31	June 5
2. S. Central...	May 5	May 11	May 28	May 26	May 30	June 13	May 31	June 11
3. S. Western...	May 5	May 12	May 27	May 20	May 27	June 1	May 30	June 9
4. E. Central...	May 8	May 13	May 30	June 1	May 31	June 9	June 1	June 5
5. Central...	May 13	May 12	May 29	May 23	June 1	June 4	June 1	June 6
6. W. Central...	May 7	May 8	May 29	May 19	June 1	May 24	May 31	May 31
7. N. Eastern...	May 12	May 6	May 31	May 25	June 11	June 1	June 1	June 1
8. N. Central...	May 13	May 7	May 31	May 23	June 3	June 3	June 4	June 5
9. N. Western...	May 8	May 8	May 30	May 22	June 1	May 31	June 1	June 2
Province....	May 9	May 10	May 29	May 24	June 1	June 1	May 31	June 5

STANDARD CONDITION of Grain, July 1, 1912-1913.

District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
1. S. Eastern...	98	97	98	95	98	97	96	92
2. S. Central...	96	105	95	104	96	95	91	104
3. S. Western...	87	107	88	104	85	100	82	100
4. E. Central...	95	104	95	105	94	100	93	106
5. Central...	92	100	90	85	93	97	90	100
6. W. Central...	86	95	90	86	94	86	89	91
7. N. Eastern...	104	100	101	95	101	95	100	95
8. N. Central...	102	102	99	92	99	101	100	112
9. N. Western...	97	120	98	97	98	98	93	100
Province....	95	103	94	96	95	96	92	100

DATES at Which Harvest Commenced.

District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flax	
	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912	1913	1912
1. S. Eastern...	Aug. 7	Aug. 23	Aug. 8	Aug. 27	Aug. 1	Aug. 24	Aug. 10	Sep. 1
2. S. Central...	Aug. 4	Aug. 24	Aug. 6	Aug. 25	Aug. 1	Aug. 25	Aug. 15	Sep. 9
3. S. Western...	Aug. 4	Aug. 16	Aug. 5	Aug. 24	Aug. 1	Aug. 17	Aug. 15	Aug. 27
4. E. Central...	Aug. 11	Aug. 25	Aug. 8	Aug. 28	Aug. 1	Aug. 26	Aug. 20	Sep. 10
5. Central...	Aug. 7	Aug. 20	Aug. 8	Aug. 25	Aug. 8	Aug. 20	Aug. 20	Sep. 2
6. W. Central...	Aug. 9	Aug. 25	Aug. 11	Aug. 26	Aug. 4	Aug. 27	Aug. 18	Sep. 5
7. N. Eastern...	Aug. 15	Aug. 23	Aug. 25	Aug. 30	Aug. 15	Aug. 26	Aug. 1	Sep. 1
8. N. Central...	Aug. 8	Aug. 23	Aug. 15	Aug. 27	Aug. 15	Aug. 28	Sep. 1	Sep. 21
9. N. Western...	Aug. 11	Aug. 26	Aug. 15	Aug. 27	Aug. 1	Aug. 22	Aug. 21	Sep. 3
Average for Prov.	Aug. 8	Aug. 23	Aug. 11	Aug. 27	Aug. 5	Aug. 24	Aug. 18	Sep. 7

DATES at Which Cutting was General.

District	Wheat			Oats			Barley			Flax		
	1913	1912	1911	1913	1912	1911	1913	1912	1911	1913	1912	1911
1. S. Eastern.....	Aug. 20	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Aug. 23	Sep. 3	Sep. 6	Aug. 20	Aug. 28	Aug. 23	Sep. 6	Sep. 1	Sep. 9
2. S. Central.....	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sep. 3	Aug. 20	Sep. 1	Sep. 1	Aug. 19	Aug. 28	Aug. 24	Sep. 5	Sep. 14	Sep. 8
3. S. Western.....	Aug. 21	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Aug. 23	Aug. 28	Aug. 27	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 22	Sep. 4	Sep. 2	Sep. 9
4. E. Central.....	Aug. 28	Sep. 5	Sep. 5	Aug. 30	Sep. 8	Sep. 4	Aug. 25	Sep. 2	Aug. 31	Sep. 5	Sep. 18	Sep. 11
5. Central.....	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Aug. 30	Aug. 29	Sep. 1	Aug. 29	Aug. 27	Sep. 19	Aug. 30	Sep. 12	Sep. 15	Sep. 6
6. W. Central.....	Aug. 28	Aug. 27	Sep. 3	Aug. 29	Sep. 1	Aug. 7	Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sep. 1	Sep. 8	Sep. 7	Sep. 17
7. N. Eastern.....	Aug. 28	Aug. 29	Sep. 1	Sep. 1	Sep. 9	Sep. 5	Aug. 30	Sep. 6	Aug. 30	Aug. 30	Sep. 3	Sep. 12
8. N. Central.....	Aug. 29	Aug. 31	Aug. 21	Sep. 3	Sep. 5	Aug. 31	Aug. 30	Sep. 6	Aug. 30	Sep. 3	Sep. 2	Sep. 8
9. N. Western.....	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sep. 5	Aug. 30	Sep. 1	Sep. 5	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Sep. 3	Sep. 7	Sep. 13	Sep. 5
Province.....	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Aug. 27	Sep. 1	Sep. 3	Aug. 23	Aug. 31	Aug. 28	Sep. 5	Sep. 8	Sep. 11

TABLE showing acreage, yield and value to the producer of the 1913 crop:

	Acreage	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Price per Bushel	Total Value
Wheat.....	5,760,249	19.5	112,369,405	At 63c	\$ 70,792,725.15
Oats.....	2,638,562	41.7	110,210,436	At 23c	25,348,400.28
Barley.....	307,177	30.2	9,279,263	At 26c	2,412,608.38
Flax.....	967,137	12.0	11,654,280	At \$1.00	11,654,280.00
Province.....	9,673,125	..	243,513,384	\$110,208,013.81

THE following tables show the shipments of grain from Saskatchewan from September 1 to August 31, in the seasons mentioned. The figures are taken from the returns supplied by The Western Grain Inspection Department, at Winnipeg:

Kind of Grain	1912-13		1911-12		1910-11	
	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels
Wheat.....	74,843	80,456,225	68,882	74,048,150	47,846	51,434,450
Oats.....	15,191	28,862,900	11,796	22,412,400	7,125	13,537,500
Barley.....	3,490	4,188,000	967	1,160,400	550	660,000
Flax.....	18,044	18,044,000	5,528	5,528,000	2,817	2,817,000
Rye.....	2	2,400
Total for Sask...	111,570	131,553,525	87,173	103,148,950	58,338	68,448,950

Kind of Grain	1909-10		1908-09		1907-08	
	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels	Cars	Bushels
Wheat.....	49,754	52,988,010	27,527	28,903,350	19,975	21,373,250
Oats.....	10,380	19,722,000	3,802	6,843,600	3,528	6,350,400
Barley.....	574	688,800	261	13,200	128	153,600
Flax and Rye...	2,717	2,717,000	1,761	1,813,830	1,275	1,275,000
Total for Sask...	63,425	76,115,810	33,351	37,873,980	24,906	29,152,250

During September and first three weeks of October, fifty million bushels of spring wheat were inspected at Winnipeg, Calgary and Duluth, as compared with twenty-six and a half millions for the same period of last year. From the first to the twenty-fifth of October there were 158,493 bushels of wheat, 367,598 bushels of oats, 113,636 bushels of barley and 7,217 bushels of flax received in bond at Duluth.

SCALE OF WAGES on Farm for Male and Female Help.

District	Wages for Hired Men		Wages for Servant Girls. Per Month, with Board
	Per Year, with Board (yearly engagement)	Per Month, with Board (during summer)	
1. S. Eastern.....	\$300-\$360	\$34-\$42	\$16-\$22
2. S. Central.....	297- 375	37- 45	17- 22
3. S. Western.....	270- 350	34- 41	15- 22
4. E. Central.....	254- 331	30- 38	12- 18
5. Central.....	270- 325	32- 40	14- 21
6. W. Central.....	283- 340	35- 44	16- 23
7. N. Eastern.....	275- 325	30- 39	11- 16
8. N. Central.....	247- 337	33- 41	12- 18
9. N. Western.....	255- 322	30- 40	13- 20
Average for Province, 1913..	\$272-\$340	\$32-\$41	\$14-\$20
" " " 1912..	278- 350	31- 45	15- 20
" " " 1911..	259- 333	30- 39	12- 18
" " " 1910..	255- 320	30- 37	12- 18
" " " 1909..	250- 300	29- 35	12- 16
" " " 1908..	250- 290	27- 30	10- 16
" " " 1907..	250- 278	25- 30	10- 15

LAND VALUES.

District	Improved	Unimproved
1. S. Eastern.....	\$23.34-\$31.43	\$16.12-\$22.16
2. S. Central.....	33.21- 41.42	22.04- 29.04
3. S. Western.....	23.19- 30.26	16.30- 22.14
4. E. Central.....	20.50- 28.34	14.28- 20.35
5. Central.....	22.85- 29.82	17.33- 22.26
6. W. Central.....	28.30- 35.12	21.50- 28.34
7. N. Eastern.....	20.00- 24.10	15.10- 20.00
8. N. Central.....	18.11- 24.61	14.00- 18.17
9. N. Western.....	17.40- 23.48	14.10- 19.20
Province, 1913.....	\$22.98- 29.84	\$16.75-\$22.40
Province, 1912.....	23.95- 30.00	15.90- 21.73
Province, 1911.....	20.00- 27.05	15.00- 23.20
Province, 1910.....	16.61- 24.64	13.16- 18.41
Province, 1909.....	16.11- 24.04	12.16- 17.97

STATEMENT of Land Values During the Past Six Years.

(Hudson Bay Company.)

Year	Price
1907-08.....	\$12.61
1908-09.....	11.34
1909-10.....	12.43
1910-11.....	14.03
1911-12.....	19.01
1912-13.....	21.06

LIVE STOCK.

It will be seen from the following table that there has been a 25 per cent. increase in milch cows and in hogs, a 10 per cent. increase in sheep and a 5 per cent. decrease in the number of cattle in the province. During the year cholera carried off quite a number of hogs. Glanders were responsible for considerable loss among horses. Distemper was also prevalent. Blackleg was common amongst cattle in the spring. In district No. 5 young stock were badly infected with ringworm. The small decrease in cattle, and increases in other stock, in spite of a strong market demand, indicate a marked tendency towards mixed farming. The action of the Live Stock Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture in securing good breeding stock and encouraging the preservation of females has contributed not a little to the welcome change. Farmers have now begun to realise that it is economically essential to have something more than grain to depend upon, and there is every prospect of a large increase in live stock during 1914.

TABLE showing the increase in numbers of live stock from 1901 to 1913, inclusive:

Year	Horses	Milch Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Poultry
1901.....	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,079	27,753
1908.....	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
1908.....	343,863	179,722	565,315	144,370	426,579	3,411,052
1909.....	429,776	233,548	594,632	152,601	352,385	4,343,643
1910.....	552,574	224,745	527,305	164,855	329,046	4,626,118
1911.....	574,972	231,297	546,205	125,072	333,218	4,643,858
1912.....	592,220	258,235	562,590	128,198	324,880	4,759,954
1913.....	609,500	322,790	534,460	141,000	406,100	5,000,000

CONDITION of Live Stock at June 1, 1913.

Crop District	Horses	Mules	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
1. S. Eastern.....	90	93	88	91	91
2. S. Central.....	93	96	93	91	95
3. S. Western.....	90	92	90	92	94
4. E. Central.....	83	89	72	91	90
5. Central.....	86	91	86	90	92
6. W. Central.....	91	93	93	94	94
7. N. Eastern.....	87	81	81	88	94
8. N. Central.....	85	84	79	93	88
9. N. Western.....	92	91	91	99	89
Province, 1913.....	88	90	85	92	91
Province, 1912.....	90	95	89	88	91
Province, 1911.....	88	90	89	91	88

The figure 100 indicates a condition of normal health, thriftiness and flesh. A number below 100 indicates a condition not so good.

CONDITION of Live Stock at September 30, 1913.

District	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
1. S. Eastern.....	91	94	95	92
2. S. Central.....	89	93	95	91
3. S. Western.....	85	91	90	87
4. E. Central.....	88	92	95	89
5. Central.....	88	94	94	92
6. W. Central.....	89	94	93	91
7. N. Eastern.....	81	98	95	93
8. N. Central.....	91	95	93	92
9. N. Western.....	92	94	97	91
Province.....	89	93	94	91

COST OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

At the request of the Agricultural Credits Commission an investigation into the cost of farm implements to farmers of Saskatchewan during the last ten years was undertaken by this branch of the Department of Agriculture. That information has now been collected and compiled. As much of the data may hold considerable interest for the farming community it may not be out of place to give here some of the prices and to mention a few of the points raised in connection with this very important matter.

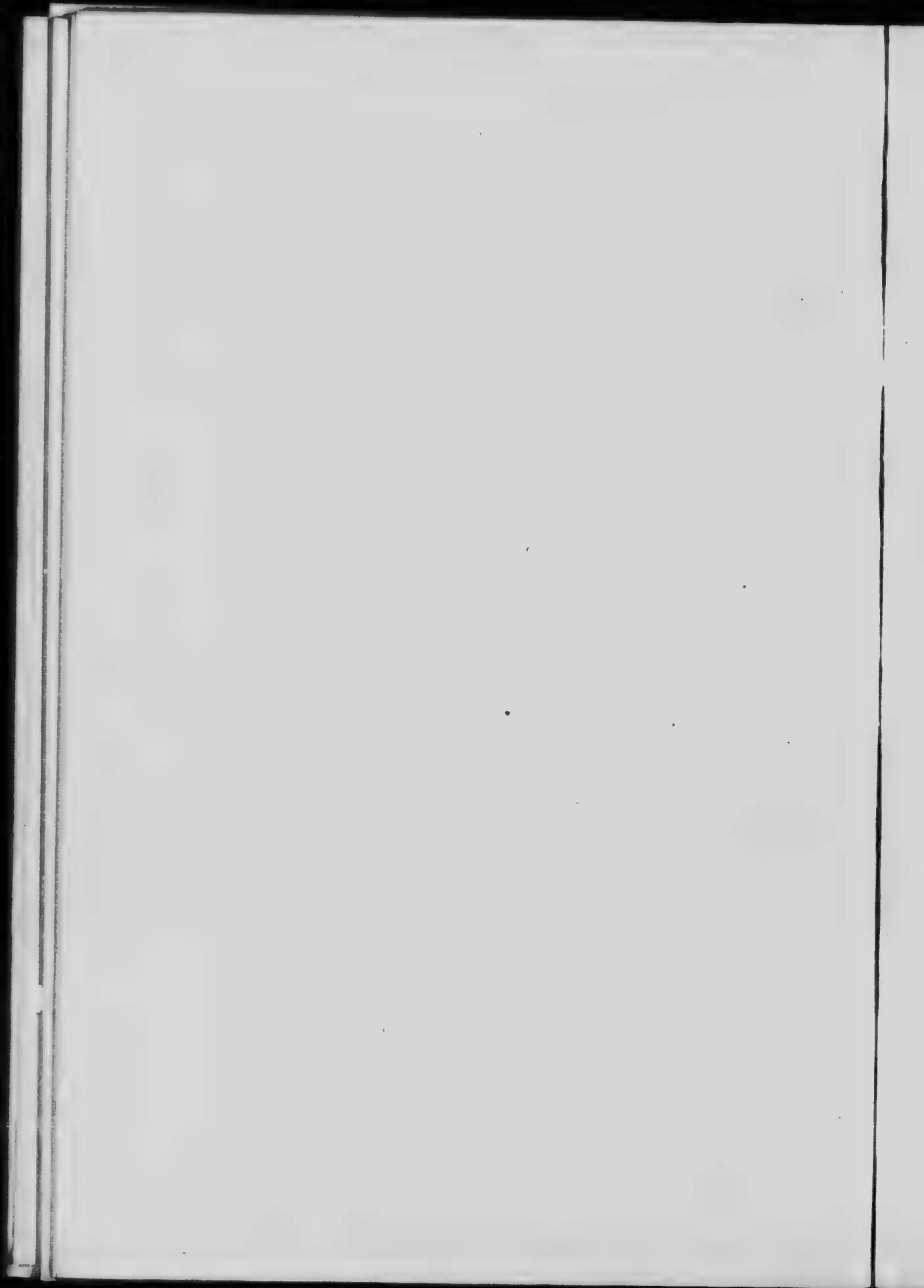
It may be explained that eight implements and machines in common use were selected, on which prices were obtained in the first place from the farmers themselves and afterwards from the local representatives of the machine companies doing business in the province, and in this way a fairly accurate comparison of prices was obtained.

After a careful perusal of the farmers' figures, one of the most noticeable points was the marked variance in prices of the same implement. While allowance had to be made for freight, which varied according to whether the farmer resided in the eastern or more westerly part of the province, this did not altogether account for the difference referred to. It is, in fact, quite evident that a margin of difference of \$5, \$10 or \$15 in the price of a \$70 or \$80 implement could only be accounted for by the financial standing of the farmer and his ability to command the lowest prices. Indeed, quite a number of farmers felt reluctant to disclose the prices at which they were able to obtain machinery, and pointed out that it was not in their interest to do so, as they were able to make terms with the local agents that other farmers in the same district were unable to obtain.

Comparison between the list prices and those given by the farmers themselves shows that there is not very much difference, and many appear to consider that if the present high rates of interest could be reduced, there would not be much ground for complaint. Conditions, however, attaching to credit terms are claimed to be somewhat stringent. One firm will sell on one note without interest till due, and when two notes are given the second only bears interest from date of sale, while another firm charges 8 per cent. on a note no matter when due and often as high as 12 per cent. after maturity. It must, however, be stated that the







average rate of interest on all notes is a straight 7 per cent. until due and 10 per cent. per annum after maturity.

Then again, complaint is made by the farmers of the manner in which some of them are misled by the companies' agents. In order to make a sale they will be assured of the most reasonable treatment, especially in the event of their not being able to meet payments at the specified time, but their experience is somewhat different when the collector calls round.

The agreements are also the subject of much criticism. The usual form, it is stated, is a lien note, so worded that the right of ownership is vested in the vendor until the machine is paid for. Interest is usually 7 per cent. from spring to fall, and from \$3 to \$5 is generally added to the purchase price for credit. An agent will sometimes give two years in which to pay for a machine, which is supposed to be sold on a one year payment basis, and for this consideration the farmer is willing to pay from \$3 to \$5 extra on a \$100 implement. Several expressed the opinion that the clause in these agreements is unduly harsh which provides that if for any reason a machine company considers a note or notes to be insecure they have power to declare the notes due and payable forthwith, and without further process of law may take the implements and hold or sell them. Many farmers believe that it would be to the advantage of all concerned if a uniform agreement could be devised that would fill all statutory requirements, and would be reasonable and acceptable both to the vendor and the purchaser.

Some correspondents have mentioned the delay and difficulty they have experienced in obtaining repairs, and the high cost of these repairs is also the cause of much unfavourable comment especially on the part of American farmers.

A correspondent writes: "If you are unable to meet your notes the company will send their collector out to get security of some kind. If you refuse your life is made miserable by threatening letters. If you consent to give a mortgage you are charged ten per cent. Those who buy a threshing machine on time are specially hard pressed, as the banks are very tight with threshers and the companies are equally hard on them."

One machine company admits that there no doubt has been in the past a tendency on the part of certain implement firms to "load the farmer up" with expensive machinery which he can neither operate profitably or properly. On the other hand it is stated that many times a farmer in his enthusiasm will purchase machinery of his own free will and accord—that is, without being pressed to do so by the wholesaler or dealer, and to obtain credit he makes an incorrect statement of his financial standing.

Machine companies point to the small percentage of notes being met when due, and while the money outstanding on the different companies' books is drawing interest, they claim that they would prefer discounting as they could make better use of the cash.

The following statement may be taken as representing the opinions of a large number of farmers. "All farmers are charged exorbitant prices considering the cost of production of the articles, and there are far too many middlemen to allow a lowering of prices. Some of the middlemen allow a cut off their commissions in the same way as the elevator warehousemen, who give a better deal to one farmer than to another."

PRICES OF IMPLEMENTS.

Massey-Harris.—Disc drills from fourteen single to twenty double are from \$96 to \$142 for cash and \$101 to \$147 for credit with one payment, and \$5 more with two payments. These increased in price by \$3 to \$5 in 1908 over 1907, and by \$3 in 1911 over 1910. Mowers, eighteen section, are \$53.50 for cash, and \$56 and \$58 for credit with one and two payments respectively. Mowers of twenty sections cost \$1 more. An increase of \$2 to \$2.50 took place in 1912 over 1911. The "Great West" twelve inch gang plough is \$82 for cash and \$87 and \$89 for credit with one or two payments. Binders with sheaf carriers of six, seven and eight feet cut are \$145, \$158 and \$165 for cash respectively; for credit with one payment \$150, \$163 and \$173; for credit with two payments \$155, \$168 and \$175. These have steadily declined in price since 1907 and have dropped \$19 since that date. Thirty tooth all steel rakes are \$34.50 for cash and \$36 or \$37.50 for credit, with one or two payments. They fell \$2 in price in 1912.

Cockshutt.—Twenty double disc drills are \$135 for cash, \$140 for credit with one payment and \$145 for credit in two payments. Prices were \$5 higher in 1911. Mowers, five feet, are \$58 for cash and \$61 for credit (one payment). Price was reduced \$1 in 1912. The "Jewel" gang plough is \$80 cash and \$85 credit, and there has been no change in price for three years. The Frost & Wood binder, eight feet, is \$165 cash, \$170 for credit with one payment and \$175 for credit with two payments. Rakes, ten feet, are \$35 for cash and \$37 for credit (one payment). There was a decrease of \$1 in 1912.

International Harvester Co.—The Deering and McCormick makes are identical in price. Twenty marker single disc drills are \$125 cash and for credit \$130, \$135 and \$140 for one, two or three payments. Prices both for cash and credit fell \$5 in 1912. Mowers are \$54 for cash and were reduced \$2 in 1912. For credit they are \$57.50 and \$60.50 for one or two payments. In 1911 and prior to that year the credit price was \$59 and \$62 for one and two payments respectively. The P. & O. and Oliver twenty-four inch gang plough is \$73 for cash, and for credit, one payment \$75, two payments \$77. Binders, eight feet, for cash are \$165. They were \$170 until 1911, when the price fell. For credit the price is \$170, \$175 and \$180, in one, two or three payments. The credit price also was \$5 more until 1911. The price of ten foot rakes in 1913 and 1912 was \$34 for cash and \$35 for credit, prior to 1912 it was \$1 more.

John Deere Plow Co.—The "Van Brunt" eighteen single disc drill is now sold at \$121.55, with one year's credit, or 5 per cent. discount for cash. With these terms unchanged throughout the price has varied almost yearly, ranging from \$125.15 in 1906, the highest, to \$116.40 in 1907, the lowest. The "New Deere" twelve inch gang plough has risen, presumably on account of small improvements, from \$78.50 in 1906 to \$89.60 at the present time. The price of this implement also is with one year's credit, or 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. I. Case Co.—This company's gasoline twenty to forty tractor is \$2,480 cash and \$2,600 on credit with three payments. The price is \$120 less this year than last, though this year's engine is larger and stronger than that of 1912. The sixty horse-power steam tractor is \$2,272 for cash and \$2,380 for credit with three payments. The price has increased

in 1910 by \$34, in 1911 by \$3, in 1912 by \$27 on cash and \$30 on credit price, and in 1913 by \$165 on cash and credit price. The separator is \$1,202 for cash and \$1,262 for credit with three payments. The price has increased since 1909 by \$122 on cash and \$124 on credit terms.

Nichols & Shepard Co.—The gasoline tractor, twenty-two horsepower, first placed on the market this year, is \$2,665 for cash and \$2,785 for credit with four payments. The steam tractor, twenty-five horsepower, is \$2,495 for cash and \$3,025 for credit with four payments. From 1907 to 1912 the price was increased by \$300 for cash or credit, but fell this year by \$55 for cash and \$100 for credit. The separator is \$1,150 cash, or \$1,240 for credit with three payments. With the exception of an addition of \$10 for cash and \$15 for credit in 1908, the price has remained unchanged.

International Harvester Co.—The "International" twenty horsepower gasoline engine is now \$1,800 cash, or \$2,000 credit with three payments. The price has steadily declined since 1909, when \$2,400 and \$2,550 were the cash and credit prices. The Aultman & Taylor separator, windstacker, feeder and weigher have remained unchanged in price since 1910. The separator is \$585 for cash and \$650 for credit; the windstacker, \$350; the feeder, \$250; the weigher, \$100, there being no difference in cash and credit prices for the last three implements.

CLOSING CASH PRICES OF wheat in store at Fort William or Port Arthur each week end and average price per month for 1913.

Month Week Ending	Northern						Rejected				Tough				Feed
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	
January 4.....	81½	78½	75½	69½	64½	56½	73½	71	74½	72½	68½	63	63	49	
January 11.....	82½	79½	76½	71½	66½	60½	74	72	74	71½	66	64½	64½	50½	
January 18.....	82½	79½	76½	72½	67	61½	74½	72½	75½	73½	70½	66½	66½	52	
January 25.....	81½	79½	76½	71½	67	62	73½	71½	74	71½	69½	65½	65½	52	
Average per month.....	82½	79½	76 5/16	71½	66½	60½	73 13/16	71 11/16	74½	72½	69½	64½	64½	50½	
February 1.....	83½	80½	77½	72½	67½	62½	74½	72½	74½	72½	70½	66	66	52	
February 8.....	84½	81½	78½	73½	68½	63½	76	73½	75½	73½	71½	67½	67½	52½	
February 15.....	84½	81½	77½	73	68	62½	76	74	76	74	71½	67½	67½	52½	
February 22.....	84½	81½	78½	74½	69½	63½	77	75	76½	74½	72½	69	69	54	
Average for month.....	83½	81½	78	73 1/3	68½	62½	75½	73½	75½	73½	71 7/16	67½	67½	52½	
March 1.....	85½	82½	79½	75½	70½	64½	77½	75½	77	75	73	69	69	54½	
March 8.....	85½	82½	79½	75½	70½	64½	77½	75½	77	75½	72½	68½	68½	55	
March 15.....	85½	82½	79½	76½	70½	64½	77½	75½	78	76	73	68½	68½	55½	
March 22.....	86½	83½	80½	77½	71½	65½	78½	76½	79½	77½	74½	70½	70½	57½	
March 29.....	86½	83½	80½	77½	72	66	79	77	80	78	74½	70½	70½	57½	
Average for month.....	85 3/5	82 11/16	79½	76 1/3	71	65	78	76	78 5/16	76 2/5	73 2/3	69½	69½	56	
April 5.....	88½	86	83½	80	75½	70	82½	80½	82	80	76½	72½	72½	60½	
April 12.....	89½	87½	84½	81	76	71	83½	81½	83½	81½	77½	73½	73½	62	
April 19.....	91½	88½	85½	81½	77½	72½	85½	83½	85	83½	79½	75½	75½	63	
April 26.....	93½	90½	87½	84	79	74	88	85	88	85	80½	77½	77½	64	
Average per month.....	90 4/5	88	85½	81 11/16	77	71½	84½	82 9/16	84½	82½	78½	75	75	62 5/16	
May 3.....	93	90½	87½	83½	79	75	87½	84½	87	84	81½	77½	77½	64	
May 10.....	93½	90½	87½	83	75	71	87	84	83½	82½	80	77½	77½	64	
May 17.....	92½	89½	86½	83	75	70	86½	83½	83½	82½	80	77½	77½	64	
May 24.....	94½	91½	87½	83½	74½	70	87½	84½	87½	85½	81	78	78	65	

May 31.....	94½	92½	88½	84	74½	71	88½	85½	85	76½	57½
Average per month.....	93 3-5	90	87	83	75	71	87 ½	84½	86	84½	72½
June 7.....	96½	94	89½	84	74½	71	89½	86½	87	83½	76
June 14.....	98½	95½	91	85½	76	71½	90½	87½	88½	87½	76
June 21.....	98	95½	90½	86½	76½	73½	89½	87½	89	84	76
June 28.....	97	94	89½	83½	75	71	89	86½	89	84½	77
Average for month.....	97½	94½	90½	84 7-8	75½	71 11/16	89½	86½	88½	87 7/16	76 9/16
July 4.....	99	96	91	83½	75	70	89½	86½	89½	84½	77
July 12.....	97	94	89	82	74½	69½	89	86	88½	81½	76
July 19.....	96	93	88	81	75	69½	88	85	87	83	74
July 26.....	95½	92½	87½	80	73	68½	88½	85½	88	82	72½
Average per month.....	96½	93½	88½	81	76½	69½	88½	85½	88 7/16	83 3/16	74½
August 2.....	96½	93½	89½	80½	72	68	88	85½	88	82	72½
August 9.....	94½	93	88½	80	72	68	88	85	88	82	72
August 16.....	94½	93	88½	80½	72½	68	88½	85½	88½	82½	73
August 23.....	94	93	88½	80½	71½	68	88½	85½	88½	82½	73
August 30.....	87½	84½	83½	79	71½	67	88½	85½	88	82	72½
Average per month.....	93	91½	87½	80	72 1/10	67 4/5	88	85½	88 7/16	83 3/16	74½
September 6.....	88½	86½	84½	80	72	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
September 13.....	87½	86½	84	77	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
September 20.....	85	84	82	74	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
September 27.....	83	82	80	74	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
Average for month.....	86	84½	82 9/16	75½	72 1/10	67 4/5	88	85½	88 7/16	83 3/16	74½
October 4.....	81½	80½	78½	73	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
October 11.....	81½	80½	78½	73	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
October 18.....	79½	77½	75½	70½	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
October 25.....	79½	77½	75½	70½	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½
Average for month.....	80	78 2/5	76½	71½	71	67	88	85½	88	84½	72½

CLOSING CASH PRICES of grain at Fort William or Port Arthur each week end and average for week.

Date and Month	C.W. Oats		Barley		Flax	
	No. 2	No. 3	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1 C.W.	No. 2 C.W.
January 4.....	30	28	45	41	104½	102½
January 11.....	30¾	28	46	42	105	102¾
January 18.....	31	28½	48	44½	107½	105½
January 25.....	31¼	28½	47½	44½	108½	106½
Average for month.....	30¾	28¼	46 5/8	43	106 3/8	104¼
February 1.....	32 3/8	29¾	47¼	44¼	111½	109¼
February 8.....	32¾	30	47¾	45½	115	112¾
February 15.....	32¾	30	47½	45½	112¾	109¾
February 22.....	33	30¾	47½	45½	111¾	108¾
Average for month.....	32 11/16	30½	47½	45½	112¾	110½
March 1.....	32¾	30¼	46¾	45	110	107
March 8.....	32¼	29¼	46½	45	107½	104½
March 15.....	31¾	29	47½	45½	109	106½
March 22.....	32½	29½	47½	45½	109¾	107½
March 29.....	32½	29¼	47¼	45½	108	105½
Average for month.....	32½	29 9/16	47½	45 5/16	108 4/5	106 1/5
April 5.....	33¾	31½	48½	47¾	111¾	109¼
April 12.....	34½	32¼	50	49½	111	108½
April 19.....	34 5/8	32 5/8	49¼	48½	113¼	111¼
April 26.....	34¾	32¾	49½	49	116	114½
Average for month.....	34 2/5	32¼	49 5/16	48 11/16	113	110½
May 3.....	34¼	32¼	48½	48	115	113
May 10.....	33½	31¼	46½	46	112¾	110¾
May 17.....	33¼	31	47	46	114	112
May 24.....	34 5/8	32½	47¼	46½	116¼	114¼
May 31.....	34¾	32¾	47¾	46¾	115	112½
Average for month.....	34¼	31	47 2/5	46 2/3	114 3/5	110½
June 7.....	34¼	32	46¼	46	114	111
June 14.....	35½	32¾	47½	46½	114¾	112½
June 21.....	35¼	33	48¼	47¼	115¾	113¼
June 28.....	35	32½	47¾	46¾	117	114
Average for month.....	35½	32 9/16	47½	46½	115½	112 11/16
July 5.....	34¾	33	48½	47½	122½	119½
July 12.....	33	32	49	47½	123	120
July 19.....	33½	32¼	46½	45	122½	119½
July 26.....	34	33	46½	45	126	122½
Average for month.....	34	32 9/16	48	46 2/3	123½	120½
August 2.....	35	34	45	44	128½	125
August 9.....	34¾	34¼	45½	44½	128½	124½
August 16.....	35¾	34½	45½	44½	137	133
August 23.....	36	35	46	45	132½	129½
August 30.....	34	33¼	45½	44½	128	125
Average for month.....	35 1/10	34 1/5	45½	44½	130½	127 2/5

CLOSING CASH PRICES of grain at Fort William or Port Arthur each week end and average for week.—Continued.

District	C.W. Oats		Barley		Flax	
	No. 2	No. 3	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1 C.W.	No. 2 C.W.
September 6.....	35½	34½	48	46	129	126
September 13.....	36½	34½	48½	46	128	125
September 20.....	34½	34	47	44	118	115½
September 27.....	34½	33½	45	42	123	121
Average for month.....	35½	34	47½	44½	124½	121½
October 4.....	34	32½	45½	42½	118	116
October 11.....	34½	33	45	42	119	117
October 18.....	32	30½	41½	38	115	113
October 25.....	33½	32½	41½	37½	113	111
Average for month.....	33 7/16	32½	42 5/6	39 1/3	116¼	114¼

SYNOPSIS OF TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS ON CROP CONDITIONS.

Owing to the somewhat unusual weather conditions during the growing season of 1913, the following running commentary upon crop conditions is of special interest.

April 24.—Indications are that wheat seeding will be completed by the end of the present week.

The following records show that seeding operations started a week later than in 1912, but continued fine weather has allowed better progress to be made than was possible during the broken weather of last spring:

DATE OF FIRST SEEDING.

1907.....	May 11
1908.....	May 12
1909.....	May 3
1910.....	April 1
1911.....	March 16
1912.....	March 28
1913.....	April 4

DATE WHEN SEEDING WAS GENERAL.

1907.....	May 18
1908.....	April 23
1909.....	May 10
1910.....	April 20
1911.....	April 15
1912.....	April 15
1913.....	April 18

From the commencement of April, the weather has been fine and generally warm, with drying winds. The average maximum temperature for the first three weeks was 63 degrees Fahrenheit, and the average minimum 38 degrees Fahrenheit.

The highest temperatures recorded were 84 degrees at Moose Jaw, 82 at Battleford, and 76 at Prince Albert on the thirteenth inst., the lowest being 23 degrees recorded at Moose Jaw on the third and ninth. The seed bed is in excellent condition and the outlook is promising. With a continuance of fine weather seeding should be completed earlier than usual. Seeding was general along the C.P.R. main line about the 18th, on the Estevan section about the 16th, Arcola branch on the 14th, along the Edmonton and Saskatoon lines about the 18th, Colonsay branch on the 21st, Portal section the 12th, and on the C.N.R. to the north about the 21st.

May 6.—Ninety per cent. of the wheat crop is in the ground. The percentage sown to oats, barley and flax is as yet small and would not much exceed 5 per cent. The slow disappearance of a heavy covering of snow at the opening of spring delayed seeding in the north-east and along the Outlook branch of the C.P.R. High winds caused slight delay but in comparison with that of other years, this spring has been very favourable. The progress made in the wheat seeding permitted of more ploughing being done and less seed than usual is going in on stubble without previous cultivation.

May 26.—Wheat seeding throughout Saskatchewan was completed as early as in 1912, viz., the 10th of May. On the 24th of May 67 per cent. of the oats acreage, 51 per cent. of the barley and 55 per cent. of the flax acreage was sown. Seeding of all grains should be completed by the end of the month. The present warm weather has started rapid growth with a sufficiency of moisture in the ground. Crop conditions are ideal.

June 5.—The grain crops are making satisfactory progress, although not so far advanced as at the same time last year, being from a week to ten days later, due to the dry, cold weather, but with the showers that have been prevalent and the warmer days of the past week, the wheat has improved in growth and is looking well. Its average height is from four to six inches. At Maple Creek the wheat is eight inches and at Melfort seven inches above the ground. None of the wheat acreage has had to be resown, and there appears to be plenty of moisture in the ground with the exception of a few isolated spots. In the Battleford, Kindersley and Saskatoon districts some rain would be welcomed.

Ninety per cent. of the oats acreage is seeded with an increase in the amount sown over last year of 8 to 10 per cent. Seventy-seven per cent. of the flax acreage is seeded. Eighty per cent. of the barley acreage is now in the ground. No damage has been suffered to any extent, several slight frosts were recorded and a little harm was done by high winds. Some slight interference by cutworms and an occasional showing of black rust are noted. The crops generally are making good progress and are very promising.

June 26.—Seeding was fully completed by the first week in June. The crops during the past week have improved greatly under the influence of the welcome showers which have fallen generally throughout the province. This year they are not likely to be characterised by a rank

growth of straw; the tendency seems rather the reverse, owing to the dry, hot weather experienced in the early part of the month. The rains, however, of the last few days have given a fresh impetus to the growing grain. Wheat under favourable conditions should be headed out generally by the tenth of July. At some points which have been fortunate, the grain is in the shot-blade. The oat crop is looking well, although late and rather short in the straw. The weather during the past fortnight has varied from hot and dry to cold and wet. Rain was badly needed in many districts, but during the last few days this has been remedied. High winds have prevailed in some parts but the damage has been slight. Several severe thunder storms are reported, but as a whole the crops have had no adverse conditions to combat and under favourable conditions all grains are making a good showing.

July 7.—The crops throughout the province are in excellent condition. Rain has fallen plentifully throughout the province during the past week; although sufficient for some districts, rain is still needed in places, noticeably, in the Lloydminster district. The general condition of crops on summerfallow is good; that grown on last year's stubble is thin and rather short. Fall and spring ploughing did not receive moisture in time to produce best results. The average height of the wheat crop is from eighteen to twenty-four inches. From 3 to 5 per cent. is now in the head or shot-blade, and is looking strong and healthy. Little damage from rust has been noticed. The district around Keeler was visited by a bad hail storm the last week in June. The hay crop which was checked by the hot, dry spell in June is now recovered owing to the rainy weather of the past week.

August 5.—Harvesting will be general by the twentieth. In the districts surrounding Maple Creek, 50 per cent. of the barley is cut, also some oats and wheat. The wheat crop is well up to the average height and during the past fortnight has improved greatly. The average yield for the province promises to be higher than last year and will, as far as can be determined at this stage, reach an average of twenty bushels per acre. The crops sown on new breaking and summerfallow are making the best showing.

Hail storms have done considerable damage in the Rosthern and Armboldt districts, also at Estevan and Jansen. Slight frosts were recorded at Weyburn. The weather conditions have been excellent during the past fortnight. Fine, warm, sunny days have been the general run, with light showers, which have had good effect. Ripening has proceeded so rapidly that some districts having light soils report that showers of rain would assist in filling the heads.

There is yet little demand for harvest labour.

August 19.—In a district bounded on the south by township 10, on the east by the Dirt Hills, Last Mountain lake and range 23 west of the second meridian, and on the north by township 40, cutting is now general, and a medium crop is expected. This area embraces roughly the provincial electoral districts of Gull Lake, Swift Current, Morse, Thunder Creek, Arm River, Rosetown, Kerrobert, Tramping Lake, Biggar, Eagle Creek, Hanley, Saskatoon County, Vonda, Kindersley, and the northern portions of Maple Creek and Moose Jaw county. To these should also be added the electoral districts of Souris and Estevan. Throughout most of this territory, crops on stubble and spring ploughing are quite light and those

on summerfallow fair to good. Here and there in this area conditions are better than those described. Some damage has been done in these districts by extreme heat that occurred on several days during the past few weeks. In a number of fields the straw is fully ripened, but the heads are not filled to a corresponding extent. The recent heavy rains have on the whole done more good than harm to the crops in this area, which comprises about one-third of the crop area of the province.

Throughout the remainder of the province the crop promises to give rather more than an average yield, summerfallow fields being exceptionally good and second crops after fallow ranging from medium to light. Some of this crop is lodged as the result of the recent heavy rains and much of it is late. In this territory cutting of wheat and heavy oats will not be general until about August twenty-fifth, though barley, light oats and some early fields of wheat are being cut at the present time. Warm, fine weather is imperatively needed throughout this territory, which comprises two-thirds of the crop area of the province.

No damage has been reported from frost or rust, and although in some districts high winds have caused grain to shell, damage from this cause is slight. Damage from hail has been reported from Macklin, Manor, Ogema, Rosetown, Carievale, Alameda, Kerrobert and Sintabuta.

From all parts of the province are coming calls for men for the harvest fields. The demand is being met as quickly as possible by the Bureau of Labour. Excursionists from the east are now arriving.

September 4.—Seventy per cent. of the wheat crop in the province is cut. In some districts heard from, such as Waldron, Bethune, Tugaske, Yorkton and Redvers, all wheat is in stook. Sixty per cent. of the oat crop is cut. The percentage is higher in some districts and in others all the crop is in the shock. Seventy-five per cent. of the barley acreage is cut. Ideal harvest weather (warm and dry with occasional showers) has been general throughout the province, rapidly filling the backward grain. Slight frosts were experienced on the first and second, but no harm was sustained. The labour question is not now so acute. Men are still wanted for the threshing. The crops generally are of a high quality, and should grade high. The absence of damaging frosts has permitted garden produce to be well saved.

September 16.—With the exception of a small amount of late barley, oats and flax, noticeably in the north, cutting is completed and threshing is now under way in every district of Saskatchewan. Seldom have the crops come to maturity with less damage and in better condition. Early threshing and inspection returns show that practically the entire wheat crop is within contract grades. Red Fife is averaging in weight from sixty to sixty-two pounds and Marquis is as high as sixty-four pounds to the bushel. In a few districts in the extreme western portions of the province early threshing returns are proving less satisfactory than expected owing to the grain having been shrunken by the excessive heat. Elevator companies and inspectors are making a heavy dockage on account of immature and shrunken kernels. Owing to the unusual dryness of the grain an appreciable amount was either broken or cracked by the separator.

A scarcity of help is felt everywhere; but, with the present ideal weather and the generally excellent condition of the grain crops, good progress is being made with the threshing.

September 30.—Threshing operations are being carried on under favourable weather conditions. Slight delay was caused by wet and windy weather a week ago, which held up the threshing machines for a few days; however, all are again working to the utmost of their capacity. Reports indicate that threshing should be almost completed by the end of October. Forty per cent. of the wheat crop is threshed, 35 of oats, 40 of barley and 25 per cent. of flax.

The average yield of wheat will run close on twenty bushels to the acre for the province, while the quality generally is high; the divergence in yield is more marked than is usually the case. Owing to the scarcity of labour quite a number of threshing machines are being operated by half the usually required number of hands. A number of owners of threshing machines in Manitoba and Saskatchewan have notified the department of their willingness to move their machines into districts in which there was still considerable amount of the crop to be threshed. The department has made exhaustive inquiries throughout the province and in almost every instance the farmers state that the fine weather has permitted them to make good progress, handicapped as they are by lack of men. It would therefore seem there is not enough work in any one district to compensate for the extra cost of transporting machines and teams long distances by rail; besides, most farmers have by this time entered into agreement with the local machine owners to handle their crops. For these reasons the department warns threshermen against moving their outfits into other parts of the province without first having made careful inquiries as to the amount of work available.

The average grades for wheat are Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern. There is no noticeable shortage of cars as yet. It would now appear that dockage on account of cracked or broken wheat is not so heavy as was first reported.

TABLE showing the average temperatures and precipitation for each of the first nine months of 1913.

Month	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Precipitation
January.....	-7.85	37.5	-45.3	.70
February.....	2.64	37.7	-34.3	.64
March.....	8.9	44.9	-31.9	.65
April.....	41.7	78.5	13.4	.31
May.....	47.2	84.7	20.7	1.00
June.....	59.1	87.7	30.7	3.00
July.....	61.1	86.6	37.4	3.18
August.....	60.8	85.9	38.9	2.80
September.....	52.1	85.5	23.9	.88
January-September, 1913.....	36.2	69.8	5.9	Total 13.16
April-September, 1913.....	53.6	84.8	27.5	" 11.17
April-September, 1912.....	50.9	79.9	27.5	" 13.92